

FIG. 3

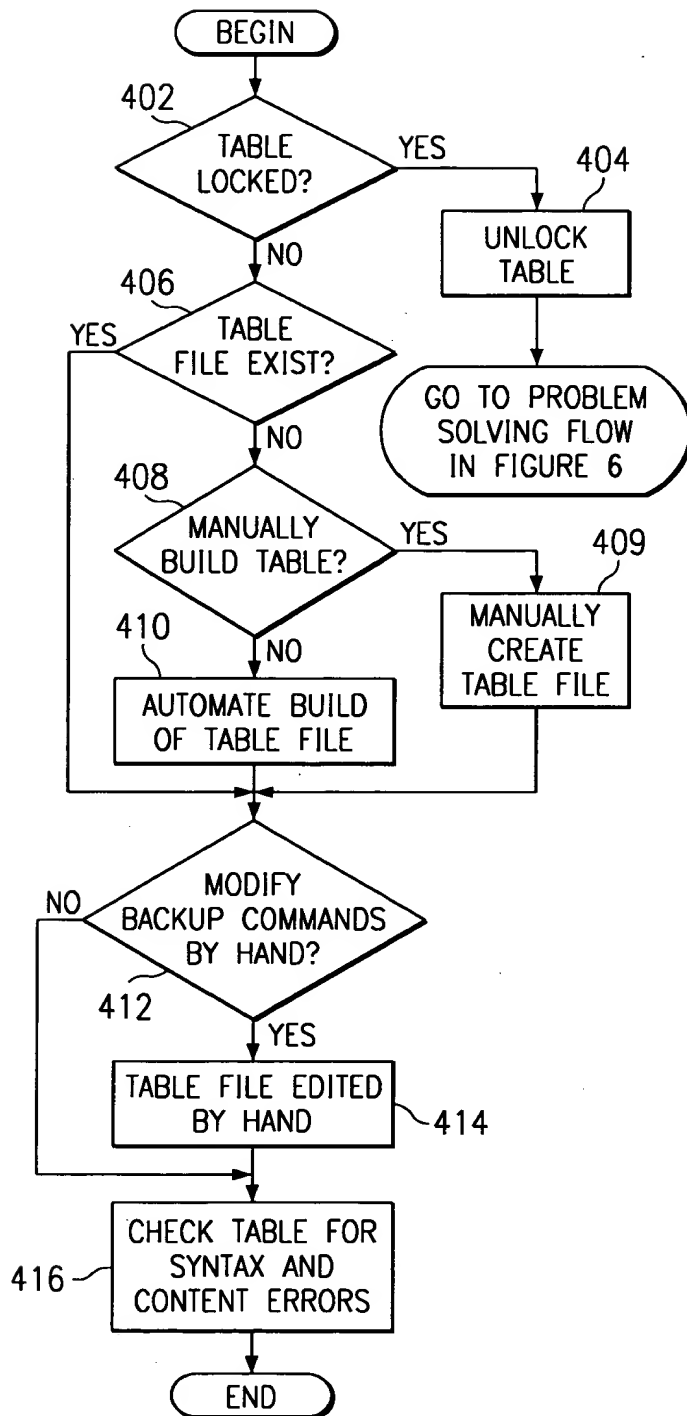


FIG. 4

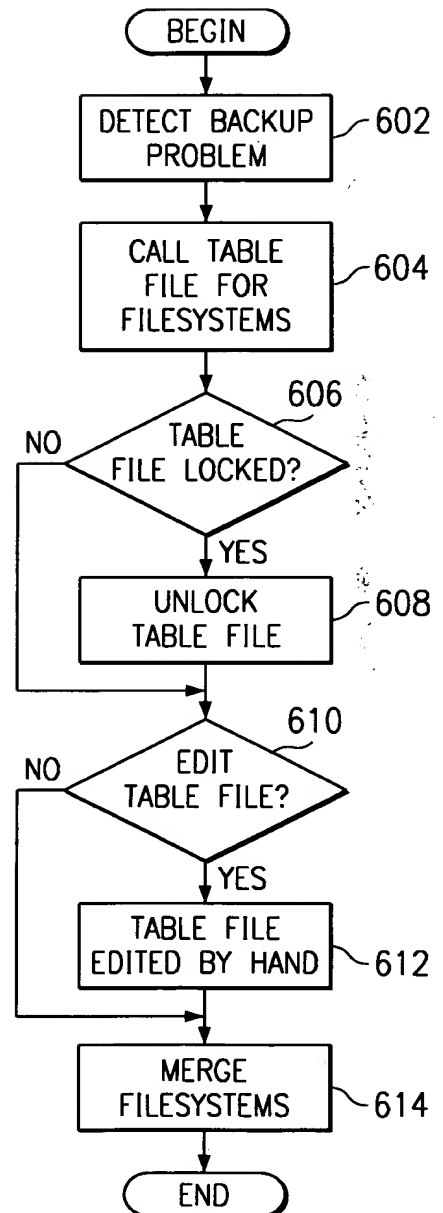


FIG. 6

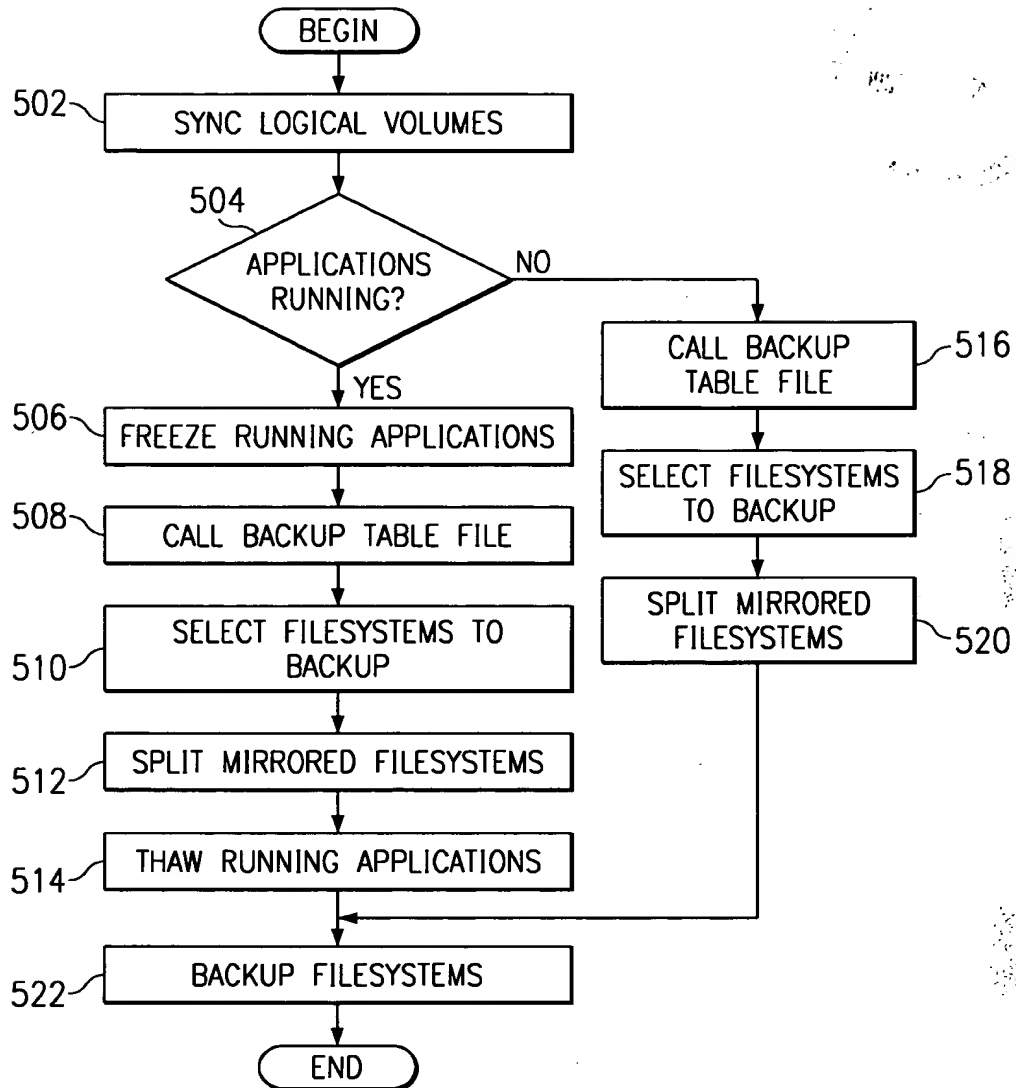


FIG. 5

fi

```

# Table file format
# Format: bc:pfs:plv:c:afs:alv
# xb:/home:hd1:2/alt/home:/altlvh

```

=  
=

exec 3<&-

FIG. 9G

```
#!/bin/ksh
#####
#
# fscptab_unlock.ksh
#      Version 0.01
#      Runs various AIX commands to remove lock on
#      the FSCPBK table file
#      Assembled by Carl Gusler
#      IBM Global Services
#      IBM Austin
#      cgusler@us.ibm.com
#
#      (With help from many friends)
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#-----
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#      2. Copying the program to a similar machine
#      within the same enterprise.
#
# The customer agrees to restrict access to this
# program as they would their own proprietary code,
# and to notify IBM should unauthorized distribution
# occur.
```

```

# This program is distributed on an "as is" basis,
# no warranty is expressed or implied.
#-----

#-----
# Description: Removes lock on /etc/fscpbktab table file.
# A cleanup utility for problem times with FSCPBK scripts
# Operational Environment: AIX V4
# Input:
# Output:
# Return Value:
# Comments: NOTE!!: This script is an excerpt of the fscpbk_back.ksh
# script. If that script is edited, this one
# should probably be edited to match.
#-----

#-----
# Version History: None
#-----

#-----
# Environmental Variables
#-----

# Constants
bar='=====
.
wire='=-----

# Variables
numeric_date=$(date +%m%d%y)
text_date=$(date +%d%b%Y)
typeset -i return_code
typeset -i merge_return_code
typeset -i retain_days=90
typeset -i in_retain_days
typeset -i copies
typeset -i ncrement
typeset -i mount_fs_test
invoked_name=$0
script_name=${invoked_name##*/}
user_id=$(whoami)
desc='ADSM Archive at'$text_date
level=0

```

FIG. 7B

```
# Process Control Variables
l_flag=0
L_flag=0
r_flag=0
d_flag=0
```

```
# Files
```

```
default_log_dir=/var/adm/scriptlogs
default_log_file=$script_name.$text_date
default_backup_device=/dev/rmt0.1
work_file1=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work1
work_file2=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work2
config_file=/etc/fscpbktab
audit_file=/etc/fscpbktab.audit
lock_file=/var/locks/fscpbktab
```

*FIG. 7C*

```
#-----
#
# Function: show_usage
# Description: Displays command usage syntax and exits
# Input: None
# Output: Usage message to standard error
# Return Value: 2
# Note: This function does not return. It completely exits.
#-----
show_usage ()
{
    print -u2 " "
    print -u2 "Usage: fscpbktab_unlock.ksh [-l directory] [-r days] "
    print -u2 " "
    print -u2 "    -l directory Log output directory."
    print -u2 "                Default is" $default_log_dir
    print -u2 " "
    print -u2 "    -r days    Log retention period."
    print -u2 "                Default is" $retain_days
    print -u2 " "
    exit 2
}

#-----
#
# Korn Shell Settings
#-----
#set -o errexit # Turn on error trapping and error exit mode
#set -o noclobber # Prevent overwriting of existing files
#set -o noexec # Perform syntax checking without execution
#set -o nolog # Prevents storing function defs in history file
```

```
#set -o xtrace      # Turn on debug mode

#-----
#
# Main Routine
#-----
#
# Test for any passed parameters.
#if [ $? != 0 ]
#then
#  show_usage
#fi
#
log_dir=$default_log_dir
# Parse Command Line Arguments into Variables
while getopts l:r#c
do
  case $c in
    l) # Set up the -l flag
       l_flag=1
       log_dir=$OPTARG;;
    r) # Set up the -r flag
       r_flag=1
       in_retain_days=$OPTARG;;
    :) show_usage;;
    \?) show_usage;;
    esac
  done
  shift $((OPTIND-1))

# Deal with invocation errors
if [[ $user_id != root ]]; then
  show_usage
fi

# Configure Logging
if [[ $l_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
  log_file=$in_log_dir/$default_log_file
  mkdir -p $in_log_dir 2>/dev/null #Create new log directory
else
  log_file=$default_log_dir/$default_log_file
  mkdir -p $default_log_dir 2>/dev/null # Create default log directory
fi

if [[ $r_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
  retain_days=$in_retain_days
fi
```

FIG. 7D



```
# Clear old logs
find $log_dir -name "$script_name*" -mtime $retain_days -exec rm {} \;

# Create new log file
exec 3>> $log_file # Open log file for writing

print -u3 "\n=====
print -u3 " =
print -u3 " = Systems Management Transaction Log =
print -u3 " =
print -u3 " = Created by script:" $script_name
print -u3 " = on system:" $(hostname)
print -u3 " = at : " $(date)
print -u3 " =
print -u3 " =====

# Perform Work
# Comments: NOTE!!: This script is an excerpt of the fscpbk_back.ksh
# script. If that script is edited, this one
# should probably be edited to match.
#

# Test for existing table file
if [[ ! (-r $config_file) ]]; then
    print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file" $config_file "not found."
    print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file" $config_file "not found."
    exec 3<&-
    exit 99
fi

# Unlock table file

chmod 644 $config_file
rm $lock_file 2>> $log_file

exec 3<&-

exit 0
-
```

FIG. 7E

```
#!/bin/ksh
#####
#
# fscpbktab_build.ksh
#       Version 0.33
#       Runs various AIX commands to build
#       table of filesystems to backup
#       Assembled by Carl Gusler
#       IBM Global Services
#       IBM Austin
#       cgusler@us.ibm.com
#
#       (With help from many friends)
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#       course of system maintenance.
#       2. Copying the program to a similar machine
#       within the same enterprise.
#
# The customer agrees to restrict access to this
# program as they would their own proprietary code,
# and to notify IBM should unauthorized distribution
# occur.
```

*FIG. 8A*

```
#          This program is distributed on an "as is" basis,
#          no warranty is expressed or implied.
```

```
#-----
```

```
#-----
```

```
#
# Description: Builds table file for other scripts in FSCPBK package.
# Operational Environment: AIX V4 and ADSM V3.1
# Input:
# Output:
# Return Value:
# Comments:
```

```
#
#
#-----
```

```
#-----
```

```
#
# Version History: None
```

```
#
#-----
```

```
#-----
```

```
#
# Environmental Variables
```

```
#
#-----
```

```
# Constants
```

```
bar='=====
```

```
.
```

```
wire='=-----'
```

```
# Variables
```

```
numeric_date=$(date +%Y%m%d%H%M)
```

```
text_date=$(date +%d%b%Y)
```

```
typeset -i return_code
```

```
typeset -i retain_days=10
```

```
typeset -i in_retain_days
```

```
typeset -i copies
```

```
typeset -i ncrement
```

```
typeset -i return_code
```

```
invoked_name=$0
```

```
script_name=${invoked_name##*\}
```

```
user_id=$(whoami)
```

```
# Process Control Variables
```

```
l_flag=0
```

```
L_flag=0
```

```
r_flag=0
```

*FIG. 8B*

# Files

```
default_log_dir=/var/adm/scriptlogs
default_log_file=$script_name.$text_date
work_file1=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work1
work_file2=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work2
config_file=/etc/fscpbktab
lock_file=/var/locks/fscpbktab
```

```
#-----
#
# Function: show_usage
# Description: Displays command usage syntax and exits
# Input: None
# Output: Usage message to standard error
# Return Value: 2
# Note: This function does not return. It completely exits.
#
```

```
#-----
show_usage ()
{
    print -u2 "
    print -u2 "Usage: fscpbktab_build.ksh [-l directory] [-r days] "
    print -u2 "
    print -u2 "        -l directory  Log output directory."
    print -u2 "                Default is" $default_log_dir
    print -u2 "
    print -u2 "        -r days      Log retention period."
    print -u2 "                Default is" $retain_days
    print -u2 "
    exit 2
}
```

```
#-----
#
# Korn Shell Settings
#
#-----
#set -o errexit  # Turn on error trapping and error exit mode
#set -o noclobber # Prevent overwriting of existing files
#set -o noexec   # Perform syntax checking without execution
#set -o nolog    # Prevents storing function defs in history file
#set -o xtrace   # Turn on debug mode
```

```
#-----
#
# Main Routine
#
#-----
```

FIG. 8C

*FIG. 8D*

```
#
# Test for any passed parameters.
#if [ $? != 0 ]
#then
# show_usage
#fi
log_dir=$default_log_dir
# Parse Command Line Arguments into Variables
while getopts a:l:p:r# c
do
    case $c in
        l) # Set up the -l flag
            l_flag=1
            log_dir=$OPTARG;;
        r) # Set up the -r flag
            r_flag=1
            in_retain_days=$OPTARG;;
        :) show_usage;;
        \?) show_usage;;
        esac
    done
    shift $((OPTIND-1))

# Deal with invocation errors
if [[ $user_id != root ]]; then
    show_usage
fi

# Configure Logging
if [[ $l_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
    log_file=$in_log_dir/$default_log_file
    mkdir -p $in_log_dir 2>/dev/null #Create new log directory
else
    log_file=$default_log_dir/$default_log_file
    mkdir -p $default_log_dir 2>/dev/null # Create default log directory
fi

if [[ $r_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
    retain_days=$in_retain_days
fi

# Clear old logs
find $log_dir -name "$script_name*" -mtime $retain_days -exec rm {};

# Create new log file
exec 3>> $log_file # Open log file for writing
```

```

print -u3 "\n=====
print -u3 "=====
print -u3 " Systems Management Transaction Log
print -u3 "=====
print -u3 " Created by script:" $script_name
print -u3 "      on system:" $(hostname)
print -u3 "      at      : $(date)
print -u3 "=====
print -u3 "=====

# Perform Work

# Test for locked table file and exit
if [[ -f $lock_file ]]; then
    print -u2 "Table file is currently in use and locked."
    print -u3 "Table file is currently in use and locked."
    exec 3<&-
    exit 96
fi

# Test for existing table file and save
if [[ -r $config_file ]]; then
    mv $config_file $config_file.old.$text_date
fi

# Create new tab file
exec 4> $config_file # Open table file for writing
#print -u4 "##:$(date +%Y%m%d%H%M):"=====
print -u4 "##=====
print -u4 "##
print -u4 "## Filesystem Backup Selection Table file
print -u4 "##
print -u4 "## Format: bc:pfs:plv:c:afs:alv
print -u4 "##
print -u4 "## or
print -u4 "##
print -u4 "## bc (Backup Control)
print -u4 "##     xb -> AIX Backup (Level 0 AIX FS Backup)
print -u4 "##     no -> NO Backup (Skip filesystem)
print -u4 "##     as -> ADSM Selective Backup
print -u4 "##     ai -> ADSM Incremental Backup
print -u4 "##     aa -> ADSM Archive
print -u4 "##
print -u4 "##
print -u4 "## pfs (Primary Filesystem)
print -u4 "##     The full path of standard filesystem
print -u4 "##
print -u4 "## plv (Primary Logical Volume)

```

FIG. 8E

```

print -u4 "#          The AIX LV name of the logical volume  ="
print -u4 "#          containing the primary filesystem      ="
print -u4 "#          ="
print -u4 "#          c (Copies)                                ="
print -u4 "#          The number of AIX LVM copies of the         ="
print -u4 "#          logical volume containing primary             ="
print -u4 "#          filesystem.                                     ="
print -u4 "#          Must be numeric 1,2, or 3.                     ="
print -u4 "#          ="
print -u4 "#          afs (Alternate Filesystem)                       ="
print -u4 "#          The full path of mirror copy filesystem         ="
print -u4 "#          Must be unique!!!!                               ="
print -u4 "#          ="
print -u4 "#          alv (Alternate Logical Volume)                   ="
print -u4 "#          The AIX LV name of the logical volume           ="
print -u4 "#          containing the alternate filesystem              ="
print -u4 "#          Must be unique!!!!                               ="
print -u4 "#          ="
print -u4 "#          Example for a mirrored home filesystem to be    ="
print -u4 "#          backed up using AIX backup command:             ="
print -u4 "#          ="
print -u4 "#          xb:/home:hd1:2:/alt/home:altlv                  ="
print -u4 "#          ="
print -u4 "#=====
```

```

print -u3 "\nStarting Build of Filesystem Backup Table File."
```

```

print -u3 "\nTable lines are:"
```

```

ncrement=0
```

```

return_code=0
```

```

for fs_line in $(lsfs -ac | grep -v ~#)
```

```

do
```

```

    if [[ $(print $fs_line | cut -f 3 -d : ) = jfs ]]; then
```

```

        fs_prime=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 1 -d :)
```

```

        lv_prime=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 2 -d : | cut -c 6-)
```

```

# What if LV in /etc/filesystems does not actually exist?
```

```

# LSLV below croaks
```

```

copies=$(lslv $lv_prime | grep COPIES | awk '{ print $2 }')
```

```

if [[ $copies -eq 1 ]]; then
```

```

    tab_line=xb:$fs_prime:$lv_prime:$copies
```

```

elif [[ $copies -eq 2 ]]; then
```

```

    tab_line=xb:$fs_prime:$lv_prime:$copies:/alt/fs$ncrement:altlv$ncrement
```

```

    ((ncrement=$ncrement+1))
```

```

elif [[ $copies -eq 3 ]]; then
```

```

    tab_line=xb:$fs_prime:$lv_prime:$copies:/alt/fs$ncrement:altlv$ncrement
```

```

    ((ncrement=$ncrement+1))
```

```

else
```

FIG. 8F

```

tab_line=xb:$fs_prime:$lv_prime:1
print -u2 "Script execution error: AIX lslv output confusion."
print -u3 "Script execution error: AIX lslv output confusion."
((return_code=$return_code+1))
fi
print -u3 $tab_line
print -u4 $tab_line
fi
done

```

*FIG. 8G*

```

exec 3<&-
exec 4<&-

# Test for filesystem parsing problems
if [[ $return_code -ne 0 ]]; then
    exit 10
fi

exit 0
-

```

*FIG. 12J*

```

else
    print -u3 "Filesystem" $target_fs "not mountable. Not backed up!"
    return_code=1
fi
fi
done

exec 3<&-

# Test for unsuccessful filesystem merges
if [[ $merge_return_code -ne 0 ]]; then
    exit 20
fi

rm $lock_file 2>/dev/null
chmod 644 $config_file

# Test for unsuccessful filesystem backups
if [[ $return_code -ne 0 ]]; then
    exit 10
fi

exit 0
-

```



```
#!/bin/ksh
#####
#
# fscpbktab_check.ksh
#      Version 0.33
#      Runs various AIX commands to check filesystem
#      table file
#      Assembled by Carl Gusler
#      IBM Global Services
#      IBM Austin
#      cgusler@us.ibm.com
#
#      (With help from many friends)
#
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#####
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# of this program except for the following:
#      1. Backup/archive copies taken as a normal
#      course of system maintenance.
#      2. Copying the program to a similar machine
#      within the same enterprise.
#
# The customer agrees to restrict access to this
# program as they would their own proprietary code,
# and to notify IBM should unauthorized distribution
# occur.
#
```

*FIG. 9A*

```
#          This program is distributed on an "as is" basis,
#          no warranty is expressed or implied.
#
#-----
```

```
#-----
#
# Description: Performs syntax check on FSCPBK table file.
#             Part of FSCPBK package of scripts.
# Operational Environment: AIX V4 and ADSM V3.1
# Input:
# Output:
# Return Value:
# Comments:
#
#-----
```

```
#-----
#
# Version History: None
#
#-----
```

```
#-----
#
# Environmental Variables
#
#-----
```

```
# Constants
```

```
bar='=====
```

```
wire='-----'
```

```
# Variables
```

```
numeric_date=$(date +%m%d%y)
```

```
text_date=$(date +%d%b%Y)
```

```
typeset -i return_code
```

```
typeset -i retain_days=90
```

```
typeset -i in_retain_days
```

```
typeset -i copies
```

```
typeset -i lv_copies
```

```
typeset -i lv_disks
```

```
typeset -i ncrement
```

```
typeset -i return_code
```

```
invoked_name=$0
```

```
script_name=${invoked_name##*/}
```

```
user_id=$(whoami)
```

*FIG. 9B*

```
# Process Control Variables
l_flag=0
L_flag=0
r_flag=0

# Files

default_log_dir=/var/adm/scriptlogs
default_log_file=${script_name}.${text_date}
work_file1=/tmp/${script_name}.${text_date}.work1
work_file2=/tmp/${script_name}.${text_date}.work2
config_file=/etc/fscpbktab
audit_file=/etc/fscpbktab.audit
lock_file=/var/locks/fscpbktab

#-----
#
# Function: show_usage
# Description: Displays command usage syntax and exits
# Input: None
# Output: Usage message to standard error
# Return Value: 2
# Note: This function does not return. It completely exits.
#-----
show_usage ()
{
    print -u2 "
    print -u2 "Usage: fscpbktab_check.ksh [-l directory] [-r days]"
    print -u2 "
    print -u2 "      -l directory Log output directory."
    print -u2 "      Default is" $default_log_dir
    print -u2 "
    print -u2 "      -r days    Log retention period."
    print -u2 "      Default is" $retain_days
    print -u2 "
    exit 2
}

#-----
#
# Korn Shell Settings
#-----
#set -o errexit # Turn on error trapping and error exit mode
#set -o noclobber # Prevent overwriting of existing files
#set -o noexec # Perform syntax checking without execution
#set -o nolog # Prevents storing function defs in history file
#set -o xtrace # Turn on debug mode
```

FIG. 9C

```

#-----
#
# Main Routine
#
#-----
#
# Test for any passed parameters.
#if [ $? != 0 ]
#then
# show_usage
#fi
#
log_dir=$default_log_dir
# Parse Command Line Arguments into Variables
while getopts a:l:p:r# c
do
    case $c in
        l) # Set up the -l flag
            l_flag=1
            log_dir=$OPTARG;;
        r) # Set up the -r flag
            r_flag=1
            in_retain_days=$OPTARG;;
        :) show_usage;;
        \?) show_usage;;
    esac
done
shift $((OPTIND-1))

# Deal with invocation errors

# Configure Logging
if [[ $l_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
    log_file=$in_log_dir/$default_log_file
    mkdir -p $in_log_dir 2>/dev/null #Create new log directory
else
    log_file=$default_log_dir/$default_logfile
    mkdir -p $default_log_dir 2>/dev/null # Create default log directory
fi

if [[ $r_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
    retain_days=$in_retain_days
fi

# Clear old logs
find $log_dir -name "$script_name*" -mtime $retain_days -exec rm {};

# Create new log file
exec 3>> $log_file # Open log file for writing

```

FIG. 9D

```
print -u3 "\n=====
```

```
print -u3 "=
```

```
print -u3 "= Systems Management Transaction Log      ="
```

```
print -u3 "=
```

```
print -u3 "= Created by script:" $script_name
```

```
print -u3 "= on system:" $(hostname)
```

```
print -u3 "= at : " $(date)
```

```
print -u3 "=
```

```
print -u3 "=====
```

# Perform Work

# Test for existing table file

if [[ ! (-r \$config\_file) ]]; then

print -u2 "Table error: Table file" \$config\_file "does not exist."

print -u3 "Table error: Table file" \$config\_file "does not exist."

exit 99

fi

# Test for locked table file

if [[ -f \$lock\_file ]]; then

print -u2 "Warning: Table file is currently in use and locked."

print -u3 "Warning: Table file is currently in use and locked."

fi

# Perform Syntax Checking on Table File

return\_code=0

increment=1

for fs\_line in \$(cat \$config\_file | grep -v ~#)

do

action=\$(print \$fs\_line | cut -f 1 -d :)

case \$action in

xb) : ;;

no) : ;;

as) : ;;

ai) : ;;

aa) : ;;

\*) print -u2 "Table error: Action" \$action "not valid."

print -u3 "Table error: Action" \$action "not valid."

((return\_code=\$return\_code+1));;

esac

fs\_prime=\$(print \$fs\_line | cut -f 2 -d :)

lv\_prime=\$(print \$fs\_line | cut -f 3 -d :)

if [[ \$(lsfs -c \$fs\_prime | grep \$lv\_prime | wc -l) -ne 1 ]]; then

print -u2 "Table error: Filesystem" \$fs\_prime "does not reside in LV \$lv\_prime

print -u3 "Table error: Filesystem" \$fs\_prime "does not reside in LV \$lv\_prime

((return\_code=\$return\_code+1))

fi

copies=\$(print \$fs\_line | cut -f 4 -d :)

FIG. 9E

FIG. 9F

```

if [[ ($copies -ge 1) && ($copies -le 3) ]]; then
  if [[ ($copies -gt 1) && ($copies -le 3) ]]; then
    fs_alt=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 5 -d :)
    lv_alt=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 6 -d :)
    if [[ $(lsfs -c $fs_alt 2>/dev/null | wc -l) -ne 0 ]]; then
      print -u2 "Table error: Filesystem" $fs_alt "already exists."
      print -u3 "Table error: Filesystem" $fs_alt "already exists."
      ((return_code=$return_code+1))
    fi
    if [[ $(lslv $lv_alt 2>/dev/null | wc -l) -ne 0 ]]; then
      print -u2 "Table error: LV" $lv_alt "already exists."
      print -u3 "Table error: LV" $lv_alt "already exists."
      ((return_code=$return_code+1))
    fi
    strictness_flag=$(lslv $lv_prime | grep "EACH LP COPY ON" | grep yes | wc -l)
    if [[ $strictness_flag -eq 0 ]]; then
      print -u2 "LVM Warning: Mirror strictness not set for LV" $lv_prime
      print -u3 "LVM Warning: Mirror strictness not set for LV" $lv_prime
    fi
    lv_copies=$(lslv $lv_prime | grep COPIES | awk '{ print $2 }')
    if [[ $lv_copies -ne $copies ]]; then
      print -u2 "LVM Warning: LV mirroring does not match table for LV" $lv_prime
      print -u3 "LVM Warning: LV mirroring does not match table for LV" $lv_prime
    fi
    lv_disks=$(lslv -l $lv_prime | grep hdisk | wc -l)
    if [[ $lv_disks -ne $lv_copies ]]; then
      print -u2 "LVM Warning: Broad LV mirroring distribution for LV" $lv_prime
      print -u3 "LVM Warning: Broad LV mirroring distribution for LV" $lv_prime
    fi
  fi
else
  print -u2 "Table error: Invalid number of LV copies for LV" $lv_prime
  print -u3 "Table error: Invalid number of LV copies for LV" $lv_prime
  ((return_code=$return_code+1))
fi
done

if [[ ($return_code -ne 0) ]];then
  return 98
else
  print -u2 "Table file parses okay."
  exec 4> $audit_file # Open audit file for writing
  current_Y=$(date +%Y)
  current_m=$(date +%m)
  current_d=$(date +%d)
  current_H=$(date +%H)
  current_M=$(date +%M)
  # print -u4 $current_Y $current_m $current_d $current_H $current_M
  print -u4 $current_Y$current_m$current_d$current_H$current_M
  exec 4<&-

```

```
#!/bin/ksh
#####
#
# fscpb_sync.ksh
#       Version 0.02
#       Runs various AIX commands to synchronize all
#       stale logical volumes
#       Assembled by Carl Gusler
#       IBM Global Services
#       IBM Austin
#       cgusler@us.ibm.com
#
#       (With help from many friends)
#
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# of this program except for the following:
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#       course of system maintenance.
#       2. Copying the program to a similar machine
#       within the same enterprise.
#
# The customer agrees to restrict access to this
# program as they would their own proprietary code,
# and to notify IBM should unauthorized distribution
# occur.
```

```

#           This program is distributed on an "as is" basis,
#           no warranty is expressed or implied.
#
#-----

#-----
#
# Description: Synchronizes all logical volumes with stale partitions
#           Part of FSCPBK package.
# Operational Environment: AIX V4
# Input:
# Output:
# Return Value:
# Comments:
#
#-----

#-----
#
# Version History: None
#
#-----

#-----
#
# Environmental Variables
#
#-----
# Constants
bar='=====
,
wire='-----'

# Variables
numeric_date=$(date +%m%d%y)
text_date=$(date +%d%b%Y)
typeset -i return_code
typeset -i retain_days=90
typeset -i in_retain_days
typeset -i copies
typeset -i ncrement
typeset -i return_code
invoked_name=$0
script_name=${invoked_name##*/}
user_id=$(whoami)

```

*FIG. 10B*



```
# Process Control Variables
l_flag=0
L_flag=0
r_flag=0
```

```
# Files
```

*FIG. 10C*

```
default_log_dir=/var/adm/scriptlogs
default_log_file=${script_name}.${text_date}
work_file1=/tmp/${script_name}.${text_date}.work1
work_file2=/tmp/${script_name}.${text_date}.work2
config_file=/etc/fscpbktab
```

```
#-----
#
# Function: show_usage
# Description: Displays command usage syntax and exits
# Input: None
# Output: Usage message to standard error
# Return Value: 2
# Note: This function does not return. It completely exits.
#-----
```

```
show_usage ()
{
    print -u2 " "
    print -u2 "Usage: fscpbk_sync.ksh [-l directory] [-r days] "
    print -u2 " "
    print -u2 "    -l directory    Log output directory."
    print -u2 "                Default is $default_log_dir"
    print -u2 " "
    print -u2 "    -r days        Log retention period."
    print -u2 "                Default is" $retain_days
    print -u2 " "
    exit 2
}
```

```
#-----
#
# Korn Shell Shell Settings
#-----
```

```
#set -o errexit    #Turn on error trapping and error exit mode
#set -o noclobber  # Prevent overwriting of existing files
#set -o noexec     # Perform syntax checking without execution
#set -o nolog      # Prevents storing function defs in history file
#set -o xtrace     # Turn on debug mode
```

```
#-----
#
```

```

# Main Routine
#
#-----
#
# Test for any passed parameters.
#if [ $? != 0 ]
#then
# show_usage
#fi
log_dir=$default_log_dir
# Parse Command Line Arguments into Variables
while getopts l:r#c
do
    case $c in
        l) # Set up the -l flag
            l_flag=1
            log_dir=$OPTARG;;
        r) # Set up the -r flag
            r_flag=1
            in_retain_days=$OPTARG;;
        :) show_usage;;
        \?) show_usage;;
        esac
    done
    shift $((OPTIND-1))

# Deal with invocation errors
if [[ $user_id != root ]]; then
    show_usage
fi

# Configure Logging
if [[ $l_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
    log_file=$in_log_dir/$default_log_file
    mkdir -p $in_log_dir 2>/dev/null #Create new log directory
else
    log_file=$default_log_dir/$default_log_file
    mkdir -p $default_log_dir 2>/dev/null # Create default log directory
fi

if [[ $r_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
    retain_days=$in_retain_days
fi

# Clear old logs
find $log_dir -name "$script_name*" -mtime $retain_days -exec rm {} \;

```

FIG. 10D

```
# Create new log file
exec 3>> $log_file # Open log file for writing

print -u3 "\n=====
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Systems Management Transaction Log ="
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Created by script:" $script_name
print -u3 "= on system:" $(hostname)
print -u3 "= at : " $(date)
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "=====

# Perform Work

# Test for any stale logical volumes within active volume groups

print -u1 "Starting syncvg operation. This make take several minutes."
return_code=0
for logical_volume in $(lsvg -o | lsvg -il | grep stale | awk '{ print $1 }')
do
    print -u3 " Starting syncvg operation on LV, $logical_volume
    print -u1 "Starting syncvg operation on LV, $logical_volume
    syncvg -l $logical_volume
    ((return_code=$return_code+$?))
    print -u3 " Completed syncvg operation on LV $logical_volume
    print -u3 " Cumulated return code is" $return_code
done

exec 3<&-
if [[ ($return_code -ne 0) ]];then
    return 50
fi

exit 0
```

*FIG. 10E*

```
#!/bin/ksh
#####
#
# fscpb_select.ksh
#      Version 0.34
#      Runs various AIX commands to select and split
#      filesystems for backup
#      Assembled by Carl Gusler
#      IBM Global Services
#      IBM Austin
#      cgusler@us.ibm.com
#
#      (With help from many friends)
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#      2. Copying the program to a similar machine
#      within the same enterprise.
#
# The customer agrees to restrict access to this
# program as they would their own proprietary code,
# and to notify IBM should unauthorized distribution
# occur.
```

```
# This program is distributed on an "as is" basis,
# no warranty is expressed or implied.
```

```
#-----
```

```
#-----
#
# Description: Selects and splits filesystems for backup.
# Part of FSCPBK package of scripts.
# Operational Environment: AIX V4
# Input:
# Output:
# Return Value:
# Comments:
```

```
#
#
#-----
```

```
#-----
#
# Version History: None
#
#-----
```

```
#-----
#
# Environmental Variables
#
#-----
```

```
# Constants
bar='=====
```

```
wire='-----'
```

```
# Variables
numeric_date=$(date +%m%d%y)
text_date=$(date +%d%b%Y)
typeset -i return_code
typeset -i retain_days=90
typeset -i in_retain_days
typeset -i copies
typeset -i new_copies
typeset -i ncrement
typeset -i ntest
typeset -i return_code
#typeset -i edit_year
#typeset -i edit_month
#typeset -i edit_day
#typeset -i edit_hour
```

FIG. 11B

```
#typeset -i edit_minute
typeset -i edit_stamp
typeset -i audit_year
typeset -i audit_month
typeset -i audit_day
typeset -i audit_hour
typeset -i audit_minute
typeset -i audit_stamp
invoked_name=$0
script_name=${invoked_name##*/}
user_id=$(whoami)
```

```
# Process Control Variables
l_flag=0
L_flag=0
r_flag=0
o_flag=0
```

*FIG. 11C*

```
# Files
```

```
default_log_dir=/var/adm/scriptlogs
default_log_file=$script_name.$text_date
work_file1=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work1
work_file2=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work2
config_file=/etc/fscpbktab
audit_file=/etc/fscpbktab.audit
lock_file=/var/locks/fscpbktab
```

```
##-----
##
## Function: show_usage
## Description: Displays command usage syntax and exits
## Input: None
## Output: Usage message to standard error
## Return Value: 2
## Note: This function does not return. It completely exits.
##-----
```

```
show_usage ()
{
    print -u2 " "
    print -u2 "Usage: fscpbk_select.ksh -o [-l directory] [-r days] "
    print -u2 " "
    print -u2 " -o Override active volume protection."
    print -u2 " WARNING!!: Data integrity risk."
    print -u2 " IBM not responsible for"
    print -u2 " loss of data or integrity"
    print -u2 " if override used to split"
```

```

print -u2 "          a mirrored filesystem"
print -u2 "          that is mounted!"
print -u2 "          "
print -u2 "          -l directory Log output directory."
print -u2 "          Default is" $default_log_dir
print -u2 "          "
print -u2 "          -r days      Log retention period."
print -u2 "          Default is" $retain_days
print -u2 "          "
exit 2
}

#-----
#
# Korn Shell Settings
#
#-----
#set -o errexit    # Turn on error trapping and error exit mode
#set -o noclobber  # Prevent overwriting of existing files
#set -o noexec     # Perform syntax checking without execution
#set -o nolog      # Prevents storing function defs in history file
#set -o xtrace     # Turn on debug mode

#-----
#
# Main Routine
#
#-----
#
# Test for any passed paramaters.
#if [ $? != 0 ]
#then
#  show_usage
#fi
#
log_dir=$default_log_dir
# Parse Command Line Arguments into Variables
while getopts ol:r#c
do
  case $c in
    o) # Set up the -o flag
       o_flag=1;;
    l) # Set up the -l flag
       l_flag=1
       log_dir=$OPTARG;;
    r) # Set up the -r flag
       r_flag=1
       in_retain_days=$OPTARG;;
    :) show_usage;;
    \?) show_usage;;
  esac
done

```

FIG. 11D

```

    esac
done
shift $((OPTIND-1))

```

```

# Deal with invocation errors
if [[ $user_id != root ]]; then
    show_usage
fi

```

```

if [[ $o_flag -ne 1 ]]; then
    show_usage
fi

```

*FIG. 11E*

```

# Configure Logging
if [[ $l_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
    log_file=$in_log_dir/$default_log_file
    mkdir -p $in_log_dir 2>/dev/null #Create new log directory
else
    log_file=$default_log_dir/$default_log_file
    mkdir -p $default_log_dir 2>/dev/null # Create default log directory
fi

```

```

if [[ $r_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
    retain_days=$in_retain_days
fi

```

```

# Clear old logs
find $log_dir -name "$script_name*" -mtime $retain_days -exec rm{}\;

```

```

# Create new log file
exec 3>> $log_file # Open log file for writing

```

```

print -u3 "\n=====
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Systems Management Transaction Log ="
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Created by script:" $script_name
print -u3 "= on system:" $(hostname)
print -u3 "= at :$(date)
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "=====

```

```

# Perform Work

```

```

# Test for existing table file
if [[ ! (-r $config_file) ]]; then
    print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file" $config_file "not found."

```



```

print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file" $config_file "not found."
exec 3<&-
exit 99
fi

# Test for existing table audit file
if [[ ! (-r $audit_file) ]]; then
    print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file check program must be run."
    print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table audit file" $audit_file "not found."
    exec 3<&-
    exit 97
fi

# Test for table file audit indicating syntax check since last edit

current_Y=$(date +%Y)

audit_stamp=$( head -1 $audit_file | awk '{ print $1 }')

# Check for colon and thus time instead of year on file datestamp
ntest=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }' | grep : | wc -l)
if [[ $ntest -eq 1 ]]; then
    edit_year=$current_Y
else
    edit_year=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }')
fi

edit_month_text=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $6 }')
edit_day=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $7 }')
edit_hour=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }' | cut -f 1 -d :)
edit_minute=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }' | cut -f 2 -d :)

# Determine month number from month name
case $edit_month_text in
Jan) edit_month=01;;
Feb) edit_month=02;;
Mar) edit_month=03;;
Apr) edit_month=04;;
May) edit_month=05;;
Jun) edit_month=06;;
Jul) edit_month=07;;
Aug) edit_month=08;;
Sep) edit_month=09;;
Oct) edit_month=10;;
Nov) edit_month=11;;
Dec) edit_month=12;;

```

*FIG. 11F*

```
*) print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file date read error."
   print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file date read error."
   exec 3<&-
   exit 98;;
esac
```

```
edit_stamp=$edit_year$edit_month$edit_day$edit_hour$edit_minute
```

```
# Test for table file audited since last editing
if [[ $audit_stamp -le $edit_stamp ]]; then
    print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file edited since last checked."
    print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file edited since last checked."
    exec 3<&-
    exit 97
fi
```

```
# Test for locked table file and exit
if [[ -f $lock_file ]]; then
    print -u2 "Table file is currently in use and locked."
    print -u3 "Table file is currently in use and locked."
    exec 3<&-
    exit 96
fi
```

*FIG. 11G*

```
# Table file format
# Format: bc:pfs:plv:c:afs:alv          =
# xb:/home:hd1:2:/alt/home:/altlvh    =
```

```
# Create lock on table file to indicate that table is in use.
touch $lock_file
chmod 000 $config_file
```

```
# Increment through table file and split mirrored filesystems
return_code=0
ncrement=0
for fs_line in $(cat $config_file | grep -v ^#)
do
    action=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 1 -d :)
    copies=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 4 -d :)
    if [[ ($copies -gt 1) && ($action != no) ]]; then
        fs_prime=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 2 -d :)
        lv_prime=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 3 -d :)
        fs_alt=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 5 -d :)
        lv_alt=$(print $fs_line cut -f 6 -d :)
        tag_file=$fs_prime/.fscpbk_$lv_prime
        exec 4> $tag_file      # Open tag file for overwriting
```

```

print -u4 "#=====
print -u4 "#=
print -u4 "#= Tag file used by IBM FSCPBK Utility. =
print -u4 "#= DO NOT DELETE THIS FILE!!!!!!!!!!!!!! =
print -u4 "#=
print -u4 "#= Files in this directory and subdirectories below =
print -u4 "#= were originally contained within filesystem: =
print -u4 "#= " $fs_prime
print -u4 "#=
print -u4 "#=====
exec 4<&-
((new_copies=$copies-1))
sync;sync
split_fs_copy.ksh -f $fs_prime -n $fs_alt -y $lv_alt -c $new_copies -o
((return_code=$return_code+$?))
print -u3 $action $fs_prime $lv_prime $copies $fs_alt $lv_alt
fi
done

exec 3<&-

if [[ ($return_code -ne 0) ]];then
    exit 10
else
    exit 0
fi

```

*FIG. 11H*

```
#!/bin/ksh
#####
#
# fscpb_back.ksh
#      Version 0.34
#      Runs various AIX commands to backup and merge
#      filesystems
#      Assembled by Carl Gusler
#      IBM Global Services
#      IBM Austin
#      cgusler@us.ibm.com
#
#      (With help from many friends)
#
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#
#####

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# of this program except for the following:
#      1. Backup/archive copies taken as a normal
#      course of system maintenance.
#      2. Copying the program to a similar machine
#      within the same enterprise.
#
# The customer agrees to restrict access to this
# program as they would their own proprietary code,
# and to notify IBM should unauthorized distribution
# occur.
```

*FIG. 12A*

```

#           This program is distributed on an "as is" basis,
#           no warranty is expressed or implied.
#
#-----

#-----
#
# Description: Provides capability to perform split mirror backups.
#              Part of FSCPBK package.
# Operational Environment: AIX V4 and ADSM V3.1
# Input:
# Output:
# Return Value:
# Comments:
#
#-----

#-----
#
# Version History: None
#
#-----

#-----
#
# Environmental Variables
#
#-----
# Constants
bar='=====
'
wire='-----'

# Variables
numeric_date=$(date +%m%d%y)
text_date=$(date +%d%b%Y)
typeset -i return_code
typeset -i merge_return_code
typeset -i retain_days=90
typeset -i in_retain_days
typeset -i copies
typeset -i ncrement
typeset -i mount_fs_test
invoked_name=$0
script_name=${invoked_name##*/}
user_id=$(whoami)
desc='ADSM Archive at '$text_date
level=0
use_tape=0

```

*FIG. 12B*

```
# Process Control Variables
l_flag=0
L_flag=0
r_flag=0
d_flag=0

# Files

default_log_dir=/var/adm/scriptlogs
default_log_file=$script_name.$text_date
default_backup_device=/dev/rmt0.1
work_file1=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work1
work_file2=/tmp/$script_name.$text_date.work2
config_file=/etc/fscpbktab
audit_file=/etc/fscpbktab.audit
lock_file=/var/locks/fscpbktab

#-----
#
# Function: show_usage
# Description: Displays command usage syntax and exits
# Input: None
# Output: Usage message to standard error
# Return Value: 2
# Note: This function does not return. It completely exits.
#-----
show_usage ()
{
    print -u2 " "
    print -u2 "Usage: fscpbk_ack.ksh [-d device] [-l directory] [-r days]"
    print -u2 " "
    print -u2 "    -d device    Backup output device."
    print -u2 "                Default is" $default_backup_device
    print -u2 " "
    print -u2 "    -l directory  Log output directory."
    print -u2 "                Default is" $default_log_dir
    print -u2 " "
    print -u2 "    -r days      Log retention period."
    print -u2 "                Default is" $retain_days
    print -u2 " "
    exit 2
}
```

FIG. 12C

```

#-----
#
# Korn Shell Settings
#
#-----
#set -o errexit    # Turn on error trapping and error exit mode
#set -o noclobber  # Prevent overwriting of existing files
#set -o noexec     # Perform syntax checking without execution
#set -o nolog      # Prevents storing function defs in history file
#set -o xtrace     # Turn on debug mode

#-----
#
# Main Routine
#
#-----
#
# Test for any passed parameters.
#if [ $? != 0 ]
#then
#    show_usage
#fi
#
log_dir=$default_log_dir
# Parse Command Line Arguments into Variables
while getopts d:l:r# c
do
    case $c in
        d) # Set up the -d flag
            d_flag=1
            in_backup_device=$OPTARG;;
        l) # Set up the -l flag
            l_flag=1
            log_dir=$OPTARG;;
        r) # Set up the -r flag
            r_flag=1
            in_retain_days=$OPTARG;;
        :) show_usage;;
        \?) show_usage;;
        esac
    done
    shift $((OPTIND-1))

# Deal with invocation errors
if [[ $user_id != root ]] then
    show_usage
fi

# Locate target file or device for backup images
if [[ $d_flag -eq 1 ]]; then

```

FIG. 12D

```

if [[ $in_backup_device = /dev/rmt[0-9]* ]]; then # Test if target is tape drive
    use_tape=1
    if [[ -c $in_backup_device ]]; then # Test if tape drive exists
        device=$in_backup_device
    else
        print -u2 "\nNonexistent tape drive" $in_backup_device
        show-Usage
    fi
else # Should we check to make sure some disk device not chosen?
    device=$in_backup_device
fi
else
    device=$default_backup_device
fi

# Configure Logging
if [[ $l_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
    log_file=$in_log_dir/$default_log_file
    mkdir -p $in_log_dir 2>/dev/null #Create new log directory
else
    log_file=$default_log_dir/$default_log_file
    mkdir -p $default_log_dir 2>/dev/null # Create default log directory
fi

if [[ $r_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
    retain_days=$in_retain_days
fi

# Clear old logs
find $log_dir -name "$script_name*" -mtime $retain_days -exec rm {} \;

# Create new log file
exec 3>> $log_file # Open log file for writing

print -u3 "\n=====
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Systems Management Transaction Log ="
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Created by script:" $script_name
print -u3 "= on system:" $(hostname)
print -u3 "= at : $(date)
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "=====

```

FIG. 12E



```
# Perform Work

# Test for existing table file
if [[ ! (-r $config_file) ]]; then
    print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file" $config_file "not found."
    print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file" $config_file "not found."
    exec 3<&-
    exit 99
fi

# Test for existing table audit file
if [[ ! (-r $audit_file) ]]; then
    print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file check program must be run."
    print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table audit file" $audit_file "not found."
    exec 3<&-
    exit 97
fi

# Test for table file audit indicating syntax check since last edit

current_Y=$(date +%Y)

audit_stamp=$( head -1 $audit_file | awk '{ print $1 }')

# Check for colon and thus time instead of year on file datestamp
ntest=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }' | grep : | wc -l)
if [[ $ntest -eq 1 ]]; then
    edit_year=$current_Y
else
    edit_year=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }')
fi

edit_month_text=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $6 }')
edit_day=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $7 }')
edit_hour=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }' | cut -f 1 -d :)
edit_minute=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }' | cut -f 2 -d :)

# Determine month number from month name
case $edit_month_text in
Jan) edit_month=01;;
Feb) edit_month=02;;
Mar) edit_month=03;;
Apr) edit_month=04;;
May) edit_month=05;;
Jun) edit_month=06;;
Jul) edit_month=07;;
```

*FIG. 12F*

```

Aug) edit_month=08;;
Sep) edit_month=09;;
Oct) edit_month=10;;
Nov) edit_month=11;;
Dec) edit_month=12;;
*) print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file date read error."
   print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file date read error."
   exec 3<&-
   exit 98;;

```

esac

edit\_stamp=\$edit\_year\$edit\_month\$edit\_day\$edit\_hour\$edit\_minute

```

# Test for table file audited since last editing
if [[ $audit_stamp -le $edit_stamp ]]; then
    print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file edited since last checked."
    print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file edited since last checked."
    exec 3<&-
    exit 97
fi

```

```

# Table file format
# Format: bc:pfs:plv:c:afs:alv          =
# xb:/home:hd1:2:/alt/home:/altlvh    =

```

```

ncrement=0
return_code=0
# Cycle through filesystems and mount unmounted ones
for fs_line in $(cat $config_file | grep -v ^#)
do
    action=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 1 -d :)
    fs_prime=$(print $fs_line cut -f 2 -d :)
    lv_prime=$(print $fs_line cut -f 3 -d :)
    copies=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 4 -d :)
    target_fs=$fs_prime
    if [[ $action != no ]]; then
        if [[ $copies -gt 1 ]]; then
            target_fs= $(print $fs_line | cut -f 5 -d :)
        fi
    fi

```

FIG. 12G

```
# Check to see if target filesystem is mounted
mount_fs_test=$(mount | grep "$target_fs" | wc -l)
# If not mounted, mount as readonly for backups
if [[ $mount_fs_test -ne 1 ]]; then
    mount -o ro $target_fs >>$log_file 2>>$log_file
    return_code=$?
# Test for unsuccessful readonly filesystem mount
if [[ $return_code -ne 0 ]]; then
# If still unsuccessful, then perform filesystem check (presume dirty superblock)
    print -u3 "Performing fsck on filesystem" $target_fs
    fsck -p $target_fs >>$log_file 2>>$log_file
    mount -o ro $target_fs 2>>$log_file
fi
fi
done
return_code=0
merge_return_code=0

# Put Table File at start of tape to serve as tape TOC
if [[ $use_tape -eq 1 ]]; then
    cp /etc/fscpbktab .
    echo "./fscpbktab" | backup -ipqf $device
    rm ./fscpbktab
fi

# Cycle through filesystems and perform backups and merges
for fs_line in $(cat $config_file | grep -v ^#)
do
    action=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 1 -d :)
    fs_prime=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 2 -d :)
    lv_prime=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 3 -d :)
    copies=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 4 -d :)
    target_fs=$fs_prime
    print -u3 $action $fs_prime $lv_prime $copies
    if [[ $action != no ]]; then
# Select to backup alternate mirror fs if mirroring on
        if [[ $copies -gt 1 ]]; then
            fs_alt=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 5 -d :)
            lv_alt=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 6 -d :)
            target_fs=$fs_alt
            print -u3 $action $fs_prime $lv_prime $copies $fs_alt $lv_alt
        fi
    fi
done
```

```

mount_fs_test=$(mount | grep "$target_fs" | wc -l)
# Test for filesystem STILL not mounted
if [[ $mount_fs_test -eq 1 ]]; then
case $action in
no) # Perform no backup action
    print -u3 "No backup performed on filesystem" $target_fs;;
xb) # Perform AIX Level 0 filesystem backup
    print -u3 "Starting AIX Level 0 backup on filesystem" $target_fs "at" $(date)
    backup -$level -u -f $device $target_fs
    return_code=$return_code+$?
    print -u3 "Completed AIX Level 0 backup on filesystem" $target_fs "at" $(date);;
as) # Perform ADSM Selective filesystem backup
    print -u3 "Starting ADSM Selective backup on filesystem" $target_fs "at" $(date)
    dsmc sel "$target_fs/*" >$work_file1
    return_code=$return_code+$?
    cat $work_file1 >>$log_file
    print -u3 "\n -----"
    print -u3 "Completed ADSM Selective backup on filesystem" $target_fs "at" $(date);;
ai) # Perform ADSM Incremental filesystem backup
    print -u3 "Starting ADSM Incremental backup on filesystem" $target_fs "at" $(date)
    dsmc i $target_fs >$work_file1
    return_code=$return_code+$?
    cat $work_file1 >>$log_file
    print -u3 "\n -----"
    print -u3 "Completed ADSM Incremental backup on filesystem" $target_fs_prime "at"
$(date);;
aa) # Perform ADSM Archive filesystem archive
    print -u3 "Starting ADSM Archive on filesystem" $target_fs "at" $(date)
    dsmc archive $target_fs/ -des="$desc" >$work_file1
    return_code=$return_code+$?
    cat $work_file1 >>$log_file
    print -u3 "\n -----"

    print -u3 "Completed ADSM Archive on filesystem" $target_fs "at" $(date);;
esac
# Merge split filesystems if mirrored
# NOTE!!: This section is duplicated in the fscpbk_merge.ksh
# script. Any changes anywhere in this script should
# probably be duplicated in that script!
#
if [[ $copies -gt 1 ]]; then
    merge_fs_copy.ksh -p $fs_prime -s $fs_alt
    merge_return_code=$merge_return_code+$?
    fs_alt=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 5 -d :)
    lv_alt=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 6 -d :)
    target_fs=$fs_alt
fi

```

FIG. 121

```
#!/bin/ksh
#####
#
# fscpb_merge.ksh
#      Version 0.01
#      Runs various AIX commands to merge
#      filesystems
#      Assembled by Carl Gusler
#      IBM Global Services
#      IBM Austin
#      cgusler@us.ibm.com
#
#      (With help from many friends)
#
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#      within the same enterprise.
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# program as they would their own proprietary code,
# and to notify IBM should unauthorized distribution
# occur.
```

FIG. 13A

```

#
# This program is distributed on an "as is" basis,
# no warranty is expressed or implied.
#-----
#-----
# Description: Remerges filesystems split from mirrored LVs.
# A cleanup utility for problem times with FSCPBK scripts
# Operational Environment: AIX V4
# Input:
# Output:
# Return Value:
# Comments: NOTE!! This script is an excerpt of the fscpbk_back.ksh
# script. If that script is edited, this one
# should probably be edited to match.
#-----
#-----
# Version History: None
#-----
#-----
# Environmental Variables
#-----
# Constants
bar='=====
'
wire='-----'

# Variables
numeric_date=$(date +%m%d%y)
text_date=$(date +%d%b%Y)
typeset -i return_code
typeset -i merge_return_code
typeset -i retain_days=90
typeset -i in_retain_days
typeset -i copies
typeset -i ncrement
typeset -i mount_fs_test
invoked_name=$0
script_name=${invoked_name##*/}
user_id=$(whoami)
desc='ADSM Archive at'$text_date
level=0

```

FIG. 13B

# Process Control Variables

l\_flag=0

L\_flag=0

r\_flag=0

d\_flag=0

# Files

default\_log\_dir=/var/adm/scriptlogs

default\_log\_file=\$script\_name.\$text\_date

default\_backup\_device=/dev/rmt0.1

work\_file1=/tmp/\$script\_name.\$text\_date.work1

work\_file2=/tmp/\$script\_name.\$text\_date.work2

config\_file=/etc/fscpbktab

audit\_file=/etc/fscpbktab.audit

lock\_file=/var/locks/fscpbktab

FIG. 13C

```
#-----
#
# Function: show_usage
#   Description: Displays command usage syntax and exits
#   Input: None
#   Output: Usage message to standard error
#   Return Value: 2
#   Note: This function does not return. It completely exits.
#-----
```

show\_usage ()

```
{
    print -u2 "
    print -u2 "Usage: fscpbk_merge.ksh [-l directory] [-r days]
    print -u2 "
    print -u2 "      -l directory    Log output directory."
    print -u2 "                  Default is" $default_log_dir
    print -u2 "
    print -u2 "      -r days        Log retention period."
    print -u2 "                  Default is" $retain_days
    print -u2 "
    exit 2
}
```

```
#-----
#
# Korn Shell Settings
#-----
#set -o errexit    # Turn on error trapping and error exit mode
#set -o noclobber  # Prevent overwriting of existing files
#set -o noexec     # Perform syntax checking without execution
```

```

#set -o nolog      # Prevents storing function defs in history file
#set -o xtrace     # Turn on debug mode

#-----
#
# Main Routine
#
#-----
#
# Test for any passed paramaters.
#if [ $? != 0 ]
#then
#   show_usage
#fi
#
log_dir=$default_log_dir
# Parse Command Line Arguments into Variables
while getopts l:r# c
do
    case $c in
        l) # Set up the -l flag
            l_flag=1
            log_dir=$OPTARG;;
        r) # Set up the -r flag
            r_flag=1
            in_retain_days=$OPTARG;;
        :) show_usage;;
        \?) show_usage;;
    esac
done
shift $((OPTIND-1))

# Deal with invocation errors
if [[ $user_id != root ]]; then
    show_usage fi

# Configure Logging
if [[ $l_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
    log_file=$in_log_dir/$default_log_file
    mkdir -p $in_log_dir 2>/dev/null #Create new log directory
else
    log_file=$default_log_dir/$default_log_file
    mkdir -p $default_log_dir 2>/dev/null # Create default log directory
fi

if [[ $r_flag -eq 1 ]]; then
    retain_days=$in_retain_days
fi

```

*FIG. 13D*



```
# Clear old logs
find $log_dir -name "$script_name*" -mtime $retain_days -exec rm {} \;

# Create new log file
exec 3>> $log_file # Open log file for writing

print -u3 "\n=====
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Systems Management Transaction Log ="
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "= Created by script:" $script_name
print -u3 "= on system:" $(hostname)
print -u3 "= at : " $(date)
print -u3 "=
print -u3 "=====

# Perform Work
# Comments: NOTE!!: This script is an excerpt of the fscpbk_back.ksh
# script. If that script is edited, this one
# should probably be edited to match.
#

# Test for existing table file
if [[ ! (-r $config_file) ]]; then
    print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file" $config_file "not found."
    print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file" $config_file "not found."
    exec 3<&-
    exit 99
fi

# Test for existing table audit file
if [[ ! (-r $audit_file) ]]; then
    print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file check program must be run."
    print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table audit file" $audit_file "not found."
    exec 3<&-
    exit 97
fi

# Test for table file audit indicating syntax check since last edit

current_Y=$(date +%Y)

audit_stamp=$( head -1 $audit_file | awk '{ print $1 }')

# Check for colon and thus time instead of year on file datestamp
ntest=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }' | grep : | wc -l)
if [[ $ntest -eq 1 ]]; then
    edit_year=$current_Y
```

else

```
edit_year=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }')
fi
```

```
edit_month_text=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $6 }')
edit_day=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $7 }')
edit_hour=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }' | cut -f 1 -d :)
edit_minute=$(ls -l $config_file | awk '{ print $8 }' | cut -f 2 -d :)
```

# Determine month number from month name

case \$edit\_month\_text in

Jan) edit\_month=01;;

Feb) edit\_month=02;;

Mar) edit\_month=03;;

Apr) edit\_month=04;;

May) edit\_month=05;;

Jun) edit\_month=06;;

Jul) edit\_month=07;;

Aug) edit\_month=08;;

Sep) edit\_month=09;;

Oct) edit\_month=10;;

Nov) edit\_month=11;;

Dec) edit\_month=12;;

\*) print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file date read error."

print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file date read error."

exec 3<&-

exit 98;;

esac

edit\_stamp=\$edit\_year\$edit\_month\$edit\_day\$edit\_hour\$edit\_minute

# Test for table file audited since last editing

if [[ \$audit\_stamp -le \$edit\_stamp ]]; then

print -u2 "Fatal Table error. Table file edited since last checked."

print -u3 "Fatal Table error. Table file edited since last checked."

exec 3<&-

exit 97

fi

# Table file format

# Format: bc:pfs:plv:c:afs:alv

# xb:/home:hd1:2:/alt/home:/altlvh

=

=

```

ncrement=0
return_code=0
merge_return_code=0

# Cycle through filesystems and perform merges
for fs_line in $(cat $config_file | grep -v ^#)
do
    action=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 1 -d :)
    fs_prime=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 2 -d :)
    lv_prime=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 3 -d :)
    fs_alt=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 5 -d :)
    lv_alt=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 6 -d :)
    copies=$(print $fs_line | cut -f 4 -d :)
    target_fs=$fs_prime
    print -u3 $action $fs_prime $lv_prime $copies
    if [[ $action != no ]]; then

#       Merge split filesystems if mirrored
        if [[ $copies -gt 1 ]]; then
            merge_fs_copy.ksh -p $fs_prime -s $fs_alt
            merge_return_code=$merge_return_code+$?
        fi
    fi
done

exec 3<&-

# Test for unsuccessful filesystem merges
if [[ $merge_return_code -ne 0 ]]; then
    exit 20
fi

# Remove lock on table file
rm $lock_file 2>/dev/null
chmod 644 $config_file

exit 0

```

FIG. 13G